

REMARKS

Claims 1-13, 21-23, and 27-36 are pending in this case. Claims 14-20 and 24-26 have been cancelled in light of the prior Restriction Requirement. Claims 1 and 35 have been amended to correct clerical errors. Applicants respectfully request that the subject application be reconsidered in view of the following remarks.

Claims 1-4, 21 -23, 27-33, and 35-36 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. By this Amendment, applicants have amended claim 1 to recite an atomic ratio of the Sn and Sb particles and amended claim 35 to depend from claim 34. In view of the above corrections, the subject rejection is believed to have been overcome.

Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated over Boschloo et al. as evidenced by Nath (US Patent 4,605,565). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 recites an electrode member comprising an antimony modified tin dioxide film coating member. The film coating member comprises connected particles from about 3 nm to about 5 nm in size. The above claim features are not disclosed by the cited art.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Office action that Boschloo et al. teaches the particle size range of the film coating in the electrode member, as recited in independent claim 1. The cited portions in Boschloo et al. merely teach the size of Sb-doped SnO₂ particles in an aqueous dispersion. The aqueous dispersion of the Sb-doped SnO₂ particles are subject to several process steps, including drying and heating, before forming an electrode. Therefore, the particle size taught in Boschloo et al. is not the size of the particles in the resultant electrode.

The cited portions in Boschloo et al. are silent about the particle size in the resultant electrodes. Nor do the cited portions teach that the size of the Sb-doped SnO_2 particles remains the same or decreases after the various process steps are carried out to the aqueous dispersion to prepare the electrodes. Therefore, Boschloo et al. does not disclose the particle size as recited in independent claim 1.

In light of the above, independent claim 1 patentably distinguishes over the cited art and is thus allowable. The subject rejection has been overcome.

Claims 2-4 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boschloo et al. in view of Kotz et al. (US Patent 4,839,007). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 2-4 depend from independent claim 1 directly or indirectly. Kotz et al. is cited in connection with the claim features in the dependent claims and does not remedy the deficiencies of Boschloo et al. Therefore, claims 2-4 are allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 1 is allowable. The subject rejection has thus been overcome.

Claims 5-6, 8-10, 21, 34, and 36 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boschloo et al. as evidenced by Nath and Koizumi et al. (US 2004/0011665). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Similar to independent claim 1, independent claim 5 recites "the coating member comprises connected particles from about 3 nm to about 5 nm in size." Therefore, independent claim 5 is allowable for at least the same reasons that claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 6, 8-10, and 34 depend from independent claim 5 and are thus allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 5 is allowable.

Claim 21 and 36 depend from independent claim 1 directly. Koizumi et al. is cited in connection with the claim features in the dependent claims 21 and 36 and does

not remedy the deficiencies of Boschloo et al. and Nath. Therefore, claims 21 and 36 are allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 1 is allowable.

In light of the above, the subject rejection has been overcome.

Claims 5 and 7 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinoshita et al. (US Patent 5,446,339). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 5 recites an electrode member, which comprises a "coating member compris[ing] connected particles from about 3 nm to about 5 nm in size." The above features are not disclosed by Kinoshita et al.

The cited portions of Kinoshita et al. do not teach an electrode member, as is recited in independent claim 5. In Kinoshita et al., a layer 3 of mixed Sb-doped SnO₂ and carbon powders is coated onto the front surface of a face panel 2 of the CRT 1 (see also col. 20, ll. 15-23 and 38-41 and Fig. 1). The layer 3 acts as an antistatic/anti-reflection coating of the CRT face panel 2. There is no teaching in Kinoshita et al. that its antistatic/anti-reflection coating can form a part of an electrode member, as does the film coating member recited in independent claim 5. Therefore, the cited portions of Kinoshita et al. do not teach or even relate to an electrode member.

Moreover, because Kinoshita et al. does not relate to an electrode member as submitted above, there is no reason that one skilled in the art will look to the teachings of Kinoshita et al. when contemplating an electrode member as recited in independent claim 5. Therefore, the previous Office action improperly presented a *prima facie* case of obviousness in regard to independent claim 5 (see, paragraph 12 in the Office action issued March 19, 2007). Applicants hereby respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn.

In view of the above, the invention recited in independent claim 5 patentably distinguishes over Kinoshita et al. Therefore, independent claim 5 and its dependent claim 7 are allowable. The subject rejection has been overcome.

Claims 11-13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boschloo et al. as evidenced by Nath and Koizumi et al. in regards to claim 5, and in view of Alder (US Patent 3,960,678). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 11-13 depend from independent claim 5 indirectly. Alder is cited in connection with the claim features in dependent claims 11-13 and does not remedy the deficiencies of Boschloo et al., Nath, and Koizumi et al. Therefore, claims 11-13 are each allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 5 is allowable. The subject rejection has thus been overcome.

Claims 22-23, 27, and 29-32 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boschloo et al. in view of Kotz et al. and as evidenced by Nath, Koizumi et al., and Murphy et al. (US 5,972,196). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 22-23, 27, and 29-32 depend from independent claim 1 indirectly. The additional references are cited in connection with the features in the above dependent claims and their intermediate claim(s) but do not remedy the deficiencies of Boschloo et al. and Nath. Therefore, claims 22-23, 27, and 29-32 are each allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 1 is allowable. The subject rejection has thus been overcome.

Claim 28 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boschloo et al. in view of Kotz et al. and as evidenced by Nath, Koizumi et al., and Murphy et al., and further in view of McGuire (US Patent 6,368,472). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 28 depends from independent claim 1 indirectly. The additional references are cited in connection with the features in claim 28 and its intermediate claim but does not remedy the deficiencies of Boschloo et al. and Nath.

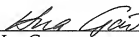
Therefore, claim 28 is allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 1 is allowable. The subject rejection has thus been overcome.

Claims 33 and 35 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boschloo et al. in view of Kotz et al. and as evidenced by Nath, Koizumi et al., Murphy et al., and Zen et al. (US Patent 5,855,760). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 33 and 35 depend from independent claim 1 indirectly. The additional references are cited in connection with the features in dependent claims 33 and 35 and their intermediate claim(s) but do not remedy the deficiencies of Boschloo et al. and Nath. Therefore, claims 33 and 35 are each allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claim 1 is allowable. The subject rejection has thus been overcome.

Applicants have shown that claims 1-13, 21-23, and 27-35 are patentable over the cited art and hereby respectfully request that the rejections of these claims be withdrawn. Each of the pending claims 1-13, 21-23, and 27-36 in this application is thus believed to be in immediate condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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